(XXVIII^th YEAR.) THE (N°. 1425.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1772.

HAMBURGH, *September* 22.

OUR Senate have written a letter to the King of Sweden, to congratulate him on the late happy revolution in the government, and to teſtify to his Majeſty the part which this republick takes therein. We give no credit to the report that Ruſſia and Denmark are averſe to the late proceedings of the King of Sweden.

From the VISTULA, *Sept.* 23. The Pruſſians have planted officers near Dantzick and Thorn, who demand an exciſe on all goods that are carried thither, amounting to double what is paid in the dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty. Dantzick had likewiſe a conſiderable revenue from their poſts, but the Pruſſians have taken all theſe into their own hands.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 30. The declaration of the neighbouring powers will occaſion a Senatus Conſilium to take place. The frequent conferences between the Miniſters of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, tend toward the aſſembling of a dyet, in order to regulate definitively all the affairs of the kingdom.

COPENHAGEN, *Oct.* 6. All our advices from the North have a warlike appearance. At Hamburgh, Altona, in the Holſtein, at Dantzick and Bremen, are Ruſſian, Auſtrian, Daniſh, Swediſh and Pruſſian officers, raiſing recruits; and as trade is dead and proviſions ſcarce, they meet with great ſucceſs. In Denmark and Sweden, as well as in Ruſſia, they are fitting out ſhips with the utmoſt expedition: the Duchy of Holſtein is likely to be attacked by Ruſſia, and Norway by Sweden, and his Pruſſian Majeſty will probably not be idle on this occaſion. In ſhort, ſome politicians think there will be a general war in Europe. The accounts we received by the laſt poſt are, that the courts of Ruſſia, Berlin, and Sweden, have made an alliance; Sweden makes pretenſions to Finland, and Pruſſia to Pomerania, but Pruſſia is to pay four millions of roubles to Ruſſia.

LONDON,

Oct. 1 A certain member of St. Stephen's Chapel is framing a bill, in order to enforce the reſidence of the clergy, and that the ſame may be grounded on ſtrict juſtice, and productive of the greater utility, the Biſhops will be obliged to reſide within their dioceſes for full nine months in every year, under the penalty of 300l.

Oct. 3. Yeſterday Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen, Bart. Chamberlain of this city, polled for the Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend; after which he delivered into the hands of Mr. Lewis a paper, containing the following words: *I never will give my* Poll *on the ſide eſpouſed by* Miniſters, *who have dared to adviſe his Majeſty to pardon* Murder *and* B——y.

Since the above the following has appeared: *The friends of Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen preſent their compliments to the worthy Liverymen of London, and beg that the ridiculous paper which he yeſterday delivered to Mr. Sheriff Lewis, may not prejudice him in their opinion, as his great age, joined to his perſonal infirmities, has materially impaired his judgment.*

Oct. 6. We learn from Dantzick, that the King of Pruſſia has lately made ſome very great regulations there; and by moderating ſome of the impoſts, that bore heavy on the poor, and laying them on the rich, has in ſome meaſure reſtored peace to that city.

It is ſaid, that two regiments of foot are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark, on the ſhorteſt notice, for Minorca.

So much was the heart of a certain great perſonage in the late election, that it is ſaid meſſengers were diſpatched every half hour with an account of the ſtate of the poll.

Mr. Wilkes's dreſs and addreſs have both been ſuch during the preſent election, as undeniably to teſtify to all mankind, that neither his ſpirits nor credit are exhauſted, notwithſtanding the miſrepreſentations of the malevolent.

In a letter from Altena, dated September 25, is the following paſſage: "Letters received here from Dantzick ſay, it is now quite over with us and our trade. The dividing of the kingdom of Poland is paſſed, and the three powers have already taken poſſeſſion of their reſpective ſhares."

Letters from Madrid ſay, the the Prince Maſſerano, who lately reſided here as Ambaſſador from that court, is likely to be called to an account for giving up to the Britiſh court ſome particular points with regard to the iſland right to Falkland's Iſlands. The ſame letters ſay, that the greateſt preparations are making for war, naval and military, ever known in that kingdom; and that their navy once is much ſtronger than ever it was before, the latter augmenting ever ſince the concluſion of the Letters.

Letters from Madrid ſay, that a very powerful fleet of men of war, conſiſting of Spaniſh and Portugal ſhips, are at Gibraltar ſay, that a very powerful intent is noted in the Mediterranean, but for what

Oct. 10. Letters by the foreign mails yeſterday declare, that a body of 40,000 Pruſſians were in full march for Hamburgh, which ſeem to indicate that that city will not long continue under its preſent form of government.

An experiment has been made of the new ſteering-wheel, invented by Lieutenant Savage, on board his Majeſty's ſhip Fowey, in the paſſage from Plymouth to Bolton in North America, which is found to ſteer with eaſe and ſafety, and allowed by ſeveral officers of the navy, and other eminent mechanics, who have examined it, to be a moſt uſeful and a very ingenious invention.

Oct. 12. Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that all the accounts from Berlin announce that the King of Pruſſia is going to augment his troops, and that it is ſuppoſed there are grand projects in agitation. Our letters from Vienna hold the ſame language; they poſitively aſſert, that a reſolution has been taken in council not to diſband any part of their forces; but that on the contrary, orders are given for raiſing four or five new regiments.

It is now aſſerted, that the bakers refuſed to buy the American flour, alleging that it would not make bread white enough for their London cuſtomers; this is the conſequence of the Chief Magiſtrate's not publiſhing an order for baking of ſecond bread; or if they wiſhed well to the poor labourers, they would offer a premium to induce ſome honeſt baker to adopt a meaſure which muſt inevitably prove of great utility; the American flour was ſhipped off for Briſtol, and it will be acceptable to many perſons to know what uſe it is applied to there.

We are informed by a reſpectable correſpondent, that the political creed now in force at St. James's, and which has been recommended from the Council, is, "To keep free from the preſent dreadful commotions in Europe, while we *can* keep free from them."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 8.

"We have advice from Madrid, that the Indians of Chili in South America have revolted, and were not ſubdued when the expreſs came away. On the 14th of May laſt a body of Indians, amounting to 10,000, having ſurpriſed Baldivia, the principal port in Chili, they put to death the inſpector of the King's gold mines, ſet the black ſlaves free, and maſſacred all the Europeans they could find. Some reſiſtance being made, they became enraged, and ſet on fire the magnificent ſuburbs of that place, with all the churches and convents. At the departure of the expreſs, 4000 troops were ordered from Lima to quell the inſurrection."

Extract of a letter from Schweren, in Mecklenburgh, dated September 28.

"The Pruſſian Alexander, the legiſlator of Germany, the ſcourge of his neighbours, the maſter of the politicks of Europe, has at laſt reſolved to diſcover his ſcheme, by ſending a large body of troops into the Duchy of Holſtein, namely, into that part belonging to the Grand Duke; but, as we ſee the alliance between Pruſſia and Ruſſia concerning the affairs of Poland, we rather believe that the neighbouring provinces, as Daniſh Holſtein, Schleſwick, Gottorp, and Jutland, will have more reaſon to prepare for a warlike reſiſtance, as theſe provinces are in the hands of the King of Denmark, from the beginning to this preſent moment, by an illegal poſſeſſion."

The preſent century (ſays a writer in one of the papers) may very juſtly be ſtiled the age of revolutions; in which the Empreſs of Ruſſia took the lead. The next perſon in this crown dance, is Lewis XV. and he, good man, firſt baniſhed all the Jeſuits out of his kingdom, and then baniſhed all the Parliaments out of Paris to the ſame tune. Not to be behind hand with theſe Roman Catholick Kings, the Proteſtant King of Denmark baniſhed his own dear wife; and, to convince the world of the great benefits naturally reſulting from petticoat government, put the political reins into the hands of his ſtep-mother. This young man's neighbour, Guſtavus, King of Sweden, perceiving with what facility revolutions are now-a-days effected, thought it very pretty to be an abſolute Monarch, ſo he abſolved himſelf of his coronation oath, diſſolved his Parliament, and told them, that if he ſhould think proper he would call them together in ſix years. The young Emperor of Germany could not ſee all this fine ſport going on, as a mere ſpectator; therefore not to be intirely idle, he ſends an army of 60,000 men into Poland, and appropriates to himſelf one fourth part of that kingdom, an earneſt of one day monopolizing the whole. But of all the Royal Revolutioniſts of the preſent age, commend to me that excellent Logician the King of Pruſſia; by a new mode of reaſoning, far ſuperior to that of the ſchools, he fairly proves, that Royal Pruſſia and Great Poland belonged to the houſe of Brandenbourg long before that houſe exiſted; and therefore it is but right it ſhould belong to that houſe now it actually does exiſt.

The plan of operation, laid down by the miniſterial party, on occaſion of the late election, is as follows:—They will object to ſuch a number of the voters on the popular ſide, as would, if their objections were admitted, turn the ſcale in their favour; and, on a refuſal from the other party to admit ſuch objections, they will carry the affair into the Court of King's-Bench, where it may remain for ſome months, during which time Mr. Nash will act as *Locum Tenens*.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, dated September 14.

"Orders have been iſſued from our Court for the head officers of the army in Poland to provide quarters for the next winter ſeaſon. The ſoldiers are to be quartered in the houſes, in each houſe two rooms are to be allowed for the family, and the reſt of the rooms for the ſoldiers; the houſes are to be properly cleaned to prevent any diſtemper or contagion. The city of Landeron, which is now in the poſſeſſion of our troops, is to be one of the chief fortreſſes in the imperial part of Poland, for which purpoſe a thouſand working people are employed every day in order to fortify it; which number of workmen the inhabitants are obliged to pay at the rate of ſeven kreutzers (three pence half-penny) per day, and two pounds of bread is allowed per head from the magazine. This city is about eight German miles from Cracow, has a very ſtrong fortified caſtle upon the hill, and will ſerve for a very good fortreſs upon the front of theſe new imperial dominions.

"Our wiſe monarch, the Emperor, having looked into the increaſing of the members of each order of the clergy, and finding that the eccleſiaſtic eſtates are hardly able to ſupport them, by which means the ſubjects are daily oppreſſed in an inſupportable manner, ordered that, for the future, no candidate ſhould be admitted into holy orders, under the age of thirty-five years. His Holineſs the Pope is highly affronted at this ordonnance, as the Emperor iſſued it without adviſing or conſulting with his Holineſs.

"A ſet of villains lately broke into the convent of Newburg, and robbed them of the ſum of two hundred thouſand florins, ready caſh; and notwithſtanding a reward of a thouſand ducats, not the leaſt diſcovery has been yet made."

Oct. 13. The demanding a ſcrutiny appears to be not only unreaſonable, but ungenerous alſo; for there were many Liverymen in Mr. Wilkes's intereſt ('tis ſaid full 300) left unpolled when the books were finally cloſed, which was agreed to be done at the deſire of his competitors. How honourable, therefore, is it for Meſſrs. H. and S. to inſiſt upon a ſcrutiny, with a view of ſuperſeding the majority againſt them, which would have been ſtill larger but for the above inſidious fineſſe in getting the poll books cloſed.

Mr. Wilkes has always throve by oppoſition. Had not the miniſtry exerted themſelves to fruſtrate his election in the city and in Middleſex, he might have perhaps paſſed without notice; for, notwithſtanding his merit, as a thorn in the ſide of the miniſtry, the people were not ſo much influenced by that circumſtance as by the ſpirit of oppoſition, which from long practice has become a habit, and is in fact the laſt anchor of the conſtitution.

On Sunday an expreſs arrived from Peterſburgh, and, we hear, brings a confirmation of a revolution which lately happened there, and the depoſing the Empreſs. It is further ſaid, it was brought about by the French, who were jealous of her growing greatneſs, and ſaw that ſhe was no friend to their intereſt, but ſhewed the greateſt regard to the Engliſh. On the contrary, we can aſſure our readers, upon the beſt authority, that the letters from Peterſburgh, which arrived yeſterday by the foreign mails, make not any mention of the revolution, which, it is reported, has lately happened there.

From Warſaw we learn, that, on Sunday the 20th of September, the Ambaſſadors from the Courts of Berlin, Vienna, and Peterſburgh, notified to the King, and his Miniſters, from their ſeveral ſovereigns, the claims, in virtue of which they have taken poſſeſſion of certain territories in that kingdom. They alſo demanded, that a diet ſhould be convoked for the purpoſe of recognizing the above claims. The King declared, that he would not ſet his hand to any thing on that ſubject; and that under the preſent circumſtances of affairs, no diet could poſſibly be held. The manifeſto of the Empreſs of Ruſſia (with neither date nor the name of the place where it was publiſhed) does not mention what parts of Poland ſhe lays claim to; but it is juſt now reported, that ſhe will take poſſeſſion of the palatinates of Polocks, Whitepſk, and Meiſſaw, which together form near one third of the duchy of Lithuania.

An Ambaſſador extraordinary is ſoon expected here from Warſaw, where ſome important negociations are ſaid to be on the carpet for ſupporting the political balance in the north of Europe.

The friends of freedom at the Pan's Head tavern may boaſt of the beſt pieces of Generalſhip that have ever been tranſacted at any election. They ſubſcribed one guinea each, to the amount of 500, for tavern expences, and, by examining the ſtate of the poll daily, a party went always out ſoliciting the unpolled Livery, whilſt the others were backing their endeavours by wagers, which made them all principals; whereby it is

ſuppoſed, beſides carrying the election, they have cleared more money than will pay the expence of the ſcrutiny.

Our wretched miniſters, and their more wretched tools, are determined, by every means in their power, to make Mr. Wilkes ſtill more popular than ever.—— It is ſuppoſed that the late demand of a ſcrutiny has gained him a thouſand additional friends.

We are aſſured by a perſon who took the poll, that the ſcrutiny will turn out to Mr. Wilkes's advantage, his voters on the whole being plain, decent men; while Court candidates, amidſt a few rich, polled the very ragged alſo.

Oct. 14. A ſtar of a very uncommon aſpect has made its appearance in our hemiſphere; it is ſomewhat larger than our laſt comet, has no tail, but emits blazes of fire; it riſes between four and five in the morning, eaſt of London; it travels with ſuch ſurpriſing velocity, that it ſets before the ſun riſes.

Oct. 16. They write from the North of Ireland, that the inſurrections formed by the Hearts of Steel are now happily ſuppreſſed, and that every thing is again in a ſtate of tranquillity. But the ſame accounts add, that emigrations to America were never ſo frequent, and that the principal gentlemen are uſing every poſſible means to keep their tenants reſident on their eſtates.

Oct. 17. Tueſday.—At three in the afternoon, died at his ſeat at Bagſhot park, the Right Hon. George Keppel, Earl of Albemarle, Viſcount Bury, a Lieut. General, Col. of the third or King's own regiment of Dragoons, and Governor of Jerſey.

CHARLES-TOWN *(in South-Carolina) Nov.* 18.

The Reply of RAWLINS LOWNDES, *Eſq; Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of South-Carolina, to ſome reflections upon his conduct, in the Governor's Speech, of the* 10*th inſtant.*

Mr. POWELL,

HIS Excellency the Governor having been pleaſed, in the moſt publick manner, before the General Aſſembly, in his ſpeech at the diſſolution, to arraign my conduct, as Speaker of the Commons Houſe, without hearing what might be ſaid in my behalf, it becomes neceſſary for me to apply to your paper, in order to vindicate myſelf from the imputation of "*having acted in an unprecedented manner*," which his Excellency lays to my charge.

I mean not to enter into a diſcuſſion of the point, whether "*the Commander in Chief of this Province, has a right, at all times, to inſpect the Journals of the General Aſſembly.*"—The Governor thinking proper to ſay ſo, does by no means aſcertain the right, or make it indiſputable: But, however that may be, ſurely, it does not preclude the Speaker of the Houſe from peruſing and inſpecting the Journals alſo; they are properly and neceſſarily under his direction, to correct errors, ſupply omiſſions, and prevent miſtakes: Beſides, it is abſolutely incumbent on him, to be particularly attentive to the courſe and different ſtages of the ſeveral matters depending before the Houſe, that he might, with more clearneſs and regularity, in their due order, lay them before the Houſe.—The neceſſity therefore, of a frequent peruſal of the Journals, is apparent to every man of conſideration. I had been but two days in the Chair, at the time the Governor refers to. It was proper for me, at my firſt entrance into office, to obtain all the helps I could, towards enabling me to diſcharge my duty: The poſſeſſion therefore of the Journals, for one afternoon only, ſurely, cannot be deemed ſo high an offence, as to operate and contribute to the diſſolution of the General Aſſembly.

That my conduct was not either improper or unreaſonable in taking with me the Journals, after the Houſe had adjourned for the remainder of the day, for the purpoſes above-mentioned, need not, I think, to be further inſiſted upon.—That it was "*unprecedented,*" (as charged upon me by the Governor) I abſolutely deny. During my being Speaker formerly, I frequently did it; and, I preſume, every Speaker before, and ſince that time, has done the ſame.—I do not ſee how he can qualify himſelf for the duty of his ſtation, when a variety of buſineſs is depending, without a very cloſe and frequent reference to the Journals.

That the Governor "*wrote to me, to demand the "Journals, and could not procure them until the next "day;*" a few circumſtances explained will exculpate me, I hope, from any blame on this head alſo.—When the Governor's note was left at my houſe, I was from home; it was brought me by my ſervant, at a friend's houſe (where I was engaged for the evening) pretty late, I believe nine o'clock, juſt going to ſupper; too late, I apprehend, for an immediate compliance with his Excellency's demand: I muſt have returned home, and then carried the Journals myſelf to him, not having any other proper means of conveyance. The next morning I roſe early, purpoſely ſooner than uſual, carried the Journals myſelf to the Clerk's houſe, and deſired they might be ſent to the Governor. The Clerk was ill in bed; and I ſuppoſe it was from that accident the Journals were not ſooner conveyed to his Excellency. Theſe facts and obſervations, properly attended to. I flatter myſelf, will ſhew that the Governor's cenſure of me was miſapplied. My idea is, and my ſentiments are known to many gentlemen, that if the Governor has a right to inſpect the Journals, it is below the dignity of the Houſe, or its Speaker, to uſe any ſhifts or evaſions to keep them from him; if he has no right, his claim ought to be diſputed upon its proper grounds. What I did, was of my own mere motion; I had no authority or ſanction of the Houſe for it. I am,

Your humble Servant,

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

BOSTON, *December* 19.

The Julius Cæſar tender, with volunteer ſeamen for his Majeſty's ſhips at Plymouth, was loſt in Briſtol Channel the 8th of October laſt, and 30 men were drowned.

We hear from Springfield, that two lads about 10 years of age, playing with a loaded gun, one of them ſhot the other in the groin, and mortally wounded him, ſo that he died within two hours after.

Dec. 14. Laſt Thurſday evening an expreſs came to town from New-York (which left that place the Sunday morning before) with diſpatches brought thither by the Cruizer ſloop of war, Capt. Howe, who ſailed from England the beginning of September, deſtined to this port; but meeting with bad weather, &c. was obliged to put away for South-Carolina, where ſhe arrived the 10th of November, and has ſince got to New-York. In conſequence of the above diſpatches, the Lizard frigate, Capt. Engliſh, with ſome of the armed ſchooners, which lay unrigged in this harbour, received orders from the admiral on Saturday morning to be immediately fitted for the ſea, and accordingly before night were equipped ready for ſailing, with a deſign (as we are told) to repair to Lord Hillſborough's loyal colony of Rhode-Iſland. The ſame morning an expreſs ſet off from hence for New-York, with like orders for the Arethuſa to ſail for the ſame place, and letters to Gen. Gage and Governor Tryon. Another expreſs was ſent to Capt. Keeler, commander of the Mercury frigate at Newport: but the conſequence of this unexpected naval manœuvre we muſt leave for time to diſcover; though ſhould any thing of importance tranſpire, further than that his Majeſty's ſhips lay this winter in the harbour of Newport with the ſame ſecurity from ſtorms and tempeſts that they have hitherto done in that of Boſton, we ſhall not fail of informing our readers thereof.

It is alſo further ſaid, that two regiments are to be ſent to Rhode-Iſland from New-York; and that a motion was intended to be made at the next ſeſſion of Parliament to have the charter of that colony vacated.

NEW-YORK, *December* 22.

By a gentleman from Albany we learn, that the Court was opened there on Friday the 11th inſtant, for the trial of the money makers confined in jail at that place; and that on the night of Wedneſday the 9th, the ſaid priſoners intended to have had a general jail delivery, having nearly effected an eſcape by breaking out of the priſon near the chimney, but being heard by the guard that has been kept over the jail ever ſince their being committed, they were prevented, and more cloſely confined.

We hear the Arethuſa frigate, Capt. Hammond, ſails this day.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 31.

Capt. *Hyndman*, of the *Paiſley*, lately arrived in *Patowmack* River from *Clyde*, in Latitude 32 : 20 North, and Longitude 69 : 49 Weſt, took up from a ſmall Boat, *Ezekiel Bland*, with Six People; they had left a Brig which foundered at Sea on the 28th of *November*, bound from *St. Euſtatia* to *Philadelphia*.

TO

SAMUEL CHASE } ESQRS.
AND
WILLIAM PACA, }

GENTLEMEN,

TO my very great ſurprize, I have been informed you ſtill continue to act as *veſtrymen* of *St. Anne's* pariſh; and that you went ſo far as to concur with others of your brethren in a petition to the county court, dated November 10th 1772, for an ASSESSMENT of 5 lb. of tobacco per poll, on the taxable inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh!——As this appears to many others, as well as myſelf, a very extraordinary meaſure in Gentlemen of your principles, you'll be glad, no doubt, of the opportunity I now give you of explaining and reconciling your proceedings to the publick. You will, therefore, I truſt, take in good part a few queſtions I ſhall take the liberty of ſubjoining for your conſideration; which will comprehend the principal objections I have heard ſtarted againſt the integrity and candor of the general tenor of your conduct, with regard to the *act for the eſtabliſhment of religious worſhip, &c.*

Query 1ſt. By what authority do you act as *veſtrymen*?

Query 2d. Is there *any law* to give a ſanction to your power?

Query 3d. Can you pretend to derive it from the act of 1702 *for the eſtabliſhment of religious worſhip, &c.* or any of its ſupplements, when you have publickly avowed your opinions, that *none ſuch ever exiſted?*—If you have any other ground, point it out *preciſely* to the publick.

Query 4th. Is it not an eſſential and fundamental maxim in our conſtitution, *that the people are not to be taxed* WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT?

Query 5th. Have you not, then, been guilty of an high infringement of this great *conſtitutional right*, of all others perhaps the moſt ineſtimable, in thus *uſurping* the power of *taxing* the people, without the conſent of their repreſentatives in aſſembly convened; if, as you affect to believe, the ſaid act of 1702 is void?

Query 6th. Why are you ſo clamorous againſt the *proclamation*?—Is not *this* the *avowed* principle of your oppoſition, *that it is a tax on the people* WITHOUT LAW?

Query 7th. Have YOU any powers or prerogatives which *even the ſupreme magiſtrate* muſt not be allowed to exerciſe; and whence are they derived?—Can you, *hereafter*, preſume to place yourſelves in an higher rank of patriotiſm than *thoſe* members who voted *for the proclamation*; you who have thus been the arbitrary inſtruments of an *unconſtitutional tax* on the people—than *thoſe*, whoſe only object was, to reſcue them from the extortion of officers?—Men who needed ſuch a reſtraint; if, as you have repeatedly declared, they are nothing better than harpies and publick plunderers.

Query 8th. Is the memory of the great *Hampden* revered to this hour, and juſtly diſtinguiſhed by the ſacred character of patriotiſm, becauſe he choſe rather to be confined to a loathſome jail, than pay one ſhilling *without authority of parliament*; and can you, gentlemen, aſpire to the ſame honourable diſtinction, when you purſue a contrary conduct—the conduct even of his oppreſſors, by being the immediate agents of fixing on the necks of a free people that odious badge of ſlavery, *taxation without their conſent, taxation without the leaſt pretence of law?*——And now, gentlemen, if I have not been already too impertinent with my queſtions, permit me to preſs one or two more, and I have done *for the preſent*.

Query 9th. Where a tax is *conſtitutionally* impoſed, is there not a mode of enforcing the payment of it, if it be withheld?

Query 10th. Suppoſe, then, that the pariſhioners of *St. Anne's* ſhould be ſo rebellious as to refuſe the payment of this ſame 5 lb. of tobacco impoſed upon their POLLS, by the plenitude even of your ample powers; what is the ſheriff to do? Is he to execute? Is he to *file a bill in chancery* againſt every individual of them; or what courſe is he to take to make them *diſtreſs?* Will you be ſo good, gentlemen, as to point out THE LAW, which gives the remedy in ſuch a caſe?

To obviate miſconſtructions, I would here juſt intimate that I argue with you on your own principles. Abſtractedly conſidered, I condemn not the meaſure. I think it *moſt clearly* warranted by a law of the province; but *your tax* on the people cannot be juſtified on that foundation; becauſe you deny the exiſtence of any ſuch law. The publick voice arraigns you of dupicity, of acting in direct oppoſition to the principles you avow, of looſe and fluctuating counſels—the uſual effects of artifice and inſincerity.—Whereas ſteadineſs and uniformity are generally the fruits of a ſound heart; which makes truth the pole-ſtar of all its motions and operations.

I am your humble Servant,

JONATHAN BOUCHER.

P. S. I have been informed, that the abovementioned petition was actually preſented to the court; and that they accordingly aſſeſſed the tobacco, without the leaſt ſcruple or heſitation—an indubitable proof of their *opinion* upon a point, which hath, of late, thrown this once happy country into ſuch dreadful convulſions!—Lawyers may chicane or temporize, as their preſent intereſt, or other paſſions dictate; but from the publick diſpenſers of juſtice, acting under the ſacred tie of an oath, a conduct agreeable to the ſtrict rules of rectitude, is to be expected.—It is preſumed, that they never engage in a meaſure, affecting the property of their fellow-ſubjects, without the firmeſt perſuaſion, that they derive their authority from ſome *ſtanding law* of the province.

J. B.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Colonel *William Young*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are deſired to to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have any Claim againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in duly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted, by

w3 CLARE YOUNG, Executrix.

December 19, 1772.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, ſome Time in *September* laſt, a Negro Man, named *Jack*, a ſtout well ſet Fellow, about Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, and Twenty-five Years of Age, he has a ſtubborn Countenance at any Time when cloſely examined, but is otherwiſe a ſprightly Fellow, and generally calls himſelf *John Gladding*, ſo that it is likely that he may now paſs by that Name, and it is probable that he may have changed it, as he has frequently done before; he carried away with him ſuch wearing Apparel as Plantation Negroes generally have, but it is ſuppoſed that they have long ſince been quite worn out, and that he has got ſupplied with Cloaths that cannot be particularized here. I have Reaſon to think he is concealed in *Virginia*, ſome where in the Neighbourhood of *Shandannoe*, as he pretended to have Relations living thereabouts.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and will deliver him to Mr. *Thomas Clagitt* in *Piſcataway*, ſhall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, if he is taken within Forty Miles from home, beſides what the Law allows, and Five Pounds if taken at a greater Diſtance, and delivered as aforeſaid, including what is allowed by Law: Or I will give Forty Shillings for ſecuring him in any Jail, ſo that I get him again.

w3 BENJAMIN HARRIS.

THERE is at the Plantation *Joſeph Adderton*, living near *Port-Tobacco*, a bright bay Stray Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, with a hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail, marked with a Snip, Three white Feet: He has alſo Two Three white Spots on the off Side, which appear have been occaſioned by ill Uſage, he is unbra

The Owner may have him again, provin perty and paying Charges.

Allin,

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elisha* Stray living near *Lovingſton's* Mill, a 8 Years Mare, about 13 Hands high, and A Had on old, branded on the near Buttock a ſmall Bell, tied with a Saddle St roying Proper

The Owner may have her agai 3w ty and paying Charges.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, Dec. 23, 1772.

RAN away the 3d Inſtant from the Subſcriber, living in *Spotſylvania* County, *Virginia*, a Negro Fellow, named BOB, of a yellow Complexion, about Twenty-two Years of Age, and Six Feet Two Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a white Bath Coating Coat, a Snuff coloured Cloth Jacket, and black Stocking Breeches: He carried with him, ſome ſtriped Jackets, and ſundry fine Shirts and Stocks, marked W H. I am informed he has a general Paſs ſigned *William Smith*, and goes for a free Man, under the Name of *Robert Alexander*. He likewiſe pretends to have a Diſcharge, and ſays he ſerved his Time in *Auguſta* County; but I do hereby certify, he is a Slave for Life; I am informed he has been ſeen traveling towards *Philadelphia*.

Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him in any Jail, and gives me Notice thereof, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

w3 WILLIAM HISLOP.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forwarned, from taking him on Board. W. H.

December 21, 1772.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Charles* County, on the 21ſt of this Month, a Negro Slave, who calls himſelf WILL, and ſays he is the Property of Mrs. *Elizabeth Odin*, of *Anne-Arundel* County, about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, he is a very likely young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high: Has on, a dark coloured (as I take it) Man's Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair mixed Worſted Stockings, Shoes and Buckles, and an old Hat, bound round the Edge with Linnen.

The Owner of aforeſaid Negro, is deſired to take him away and pay Charges, to

3w WILLIAM HANSON, deputy Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Woodward*, junr. living on the *Head of Severn*, a bay Stray Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock thus W, and a hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

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Elk-Ridge, December 18, 1772.

ANY Perſon that can come well recommended for his Care, Induſtry, Sobriety and Skill in the Tanning and Currying Buſineſs, will be put in Poſſeſſion of a Tan-yard and Currying Shop, in a very good Neighbourhood for that Buſineſs, and where he may get a great Plenty of excellent Bark. The Yard will be let either with or without a young Negro Fellow, as an Aſſiſtant to the Maſter Workman; and as I intend erecting a Saw mill adjoining the ſaid Yard early the enſuing Spring, the Tanner may have the Advantage of the Sawduſt ariſing from ſome particular Sorts of Wood, which I am perſuaded will be of great Efficacy in the Tanning Buſineſs. For Terms apply to

tf H. RIDGELY.

WE the Subſcribers hereby forewarn all Perſons, on any Pretence whatever, from hunting within our Incloſures with either Gun or Dog. Thoſe who attempt it may depend, without Reſpect of Perſons, that we ſhall take every Step that the Law points out in ſuch Caſes for Redreſs.

SARAH DAVIS,
ROBERT PAIN DAVIS.

December 4, 1772.

LOST, between *Baltimore-Town* and Mr. *Samuel Norwood*'s Plantation, a ſmall Silver Watch, made by *John Campbell, Campbell's-Town*, No 12. with a Silver Chain, Steel Key, a Key belonging to a Braſs Lock to Saddle Bags, a Glaſs Seal ſet in Silver, the Impreſſion Two Doves and a Man's Head. Whoever finds the ſaid Watch, and delivers it ſafe to Capt. *Chriſtopher Limes* in *Baltimore-Town*, at the Sign of the King of *Pruſſia*'s Head, or to Mr. *Thomas Ricketts*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, ſhall receive a Reward of Six Dollars, and no Queſtions aſked. All Watchmakers, Silverſmiths, and others, into whoſe Hands the ſaid Watch may fall, are earneſtly requeſted to give Notice thereof to the abovementioned Gentlemen, which will intitle them to the ſaid Reward, paid by

w6 JAMES WILSON, Muſician.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Selman*, near the *Governor's Bridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a bright bay Stray Mare, appears to be old, branded on the near Shoulder T, her hind Feet white, blaze Face and bald Noſe, paces, trots and gallops, about 13 Hands high, hanging Mane and Switch Tail. The Owner may have her again on Proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *David Evans*, near the Head of *South-River*, Two Stray Steer Yearlings, of a dark Colour, the one marked with a Crop in each Ear, and the other marked with a Crop and an under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the under Side of the left. The Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Elk-Ridge, December 9, 1772.

To be ſold at publick Sale, on the 1ſt *Day of January* next,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land called *Harbert's Care*, containing about 212 Acres, and ſituate within Three Miles of *Elk-Ridge* Landing. There are about 20 Buſhels of Wheat ſown on the Land. The Sale will begin on the Premiſes at 10 o'Clock, where Attendance will be given by

-ts SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

THE Creditors of Mr *John Harriſon*, of *Prince-George*'s County, are deſired to meet the Truſtees at *Nottingham*, on Tueſday the 12th of *January* next, to receive a farther Dividend of his Eſtate.

CHARLES GRAHAME,
3w JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAUFURD.

Baltimore, November 24, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of Land, in Five Tracts or Parcels, ſituated in *Baltimore* County, originally the Property of Mr. *Edward Fell*, ſome Years ago of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, deceaſed, and all patented to him. The reſpective Parcels are ſituated, named, and contain in Acres as follow, *viz.*

Lancaſter, laying on *Britain's-Foreſt*, near Mr. *Thomas Cockey Deye*'s, containing 300 Acres; *Fell's Swathmore*, on the Eaſt Side of the little Falls of *Gunpowder* River, 75; *Fell's Dale*, near the Head of *Patapſco* Falls, 496; *Darlington*, on the North Side of *Morgan's Run*, 134; and *Fell's Retirment*, on a Branch of *Little Pipe* Creek, 459. Alſo a Lot of Ground, containing about Half an Acre, on the Eaſt Side of *Jone's Falls* in *Baltimore-Town*, on which is a Brick Houſe. Propoſals for any of the above particularized Lands, or Part of the Tracts, will be received and anſwered, and a good or indiſputable Title made to any Purchaſer of them, by

tf HENRY THOMPSON.

THE Subſcriber having come to a Reſolution of removing his People from his Plantation on Part of the noted Tract of Land, called *Yeat's's Contrivance*, intends to ſell on the Premiſes, on Monday the 4th Day of *January* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after, to the higheſt Bidder, for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, all his Part of the aforeſaid Tract, containing 377 Acres, more or leſs, on which is a Negro Quarter, a Tobacco-Houſe 54 Feet in length, double tired and covered with Shingles, a Corn-Houſe, and ſeveral other Houſes, a good Apple Orchard, and great Variety of other Fruit Trees. The Fertility of the Soil is too well known to need any Deſcription, and great Part of it ſufficiently level for a Farm, and has a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow Ground, great Plenty of Timber and other Wood, and lies about 13 Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, 12 from *Baltimore Town*, 1 from *Hood's* Mill, and 3 from the famous Mill of *Elicotes*, where there is a Bridge over the main Falls, and the *Baltimore* Price is generally given for Wheat, *&c.* The Title is good and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only ſubject to a Quit Rent of Six Shillings Sterling *per* Year, as it is contained within certain Bounds well eſtabliſhed. If it ſhould not ſuit the Purchaſer to pay down the whole Purchaſe Money, Time of Payment will be allowed for a conſiderable Part, on giving Bond on Intereſt, with Security if required. There is a Quantiy of Corn on the Place, which the Purchaſer may have at a reaſonable Rate, and if he be a good hearty Fellow, the Fodder and Straw will be given gratis.

3w AZEL WARFIELD.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Elk-Ridge* Church, on Sunday the 8th Day of *November*, 1772, a Convict Servant Man, named *Edward Elliot*, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, ſhort light Hair, fair Complexion, and one of his Shoulder Blades appears much larger than the other, he is much given to Drink, and when taxed with any Thing has a remarkable wild Look: Had on and took with him, a new coarſe Caſtor Hat, a blue and white figured Stuff Coat, lined with white Shalloon, the Cuffs large and turned up with blue Sattin, a long Bearſkin Jacket lined with white Flane,l with ſmall turned up Cuffs, Two white Shirts, One Oſnabrig ditto, One Pair Ruſſia Drab Breeches, One Pair dark Bearſkin ditto, lined with white Flanel, One Pair of turned Pumps, One Pair of Shoes, One Pair ribbed Thread Stockings, One Pair Yarn ditto, Two Silk Handkerchiefs, 1 black the other dark flowered; he may have other Cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant ſhall be entitled to the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

w3 CHARLES WORTHINGTON.

N. B. He has been ſince ſeen to go through *Frederick-Town* towards the New Country, and is ſuppoſed to have a Paſs.

THERE are at the Plantation of the Widows *Dowdens*, living on *Seneca*, Two Stray Steers, one black and the other red, both white Faces, marked with Crops in each Year, and an under Bit in the right, appears to be five Years old.

The Owner may have them again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

TO THE PUBLICK.

IT is the Sentiment of the wiſeſt and beſt Men that adorn our Age and Nation, that the *Liberty of the Preſs* is ſo eſſential to the Support of that Conſtitution under which we have hitherto derived the Bleſſings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to conſider, in the moſt reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country muſt wiſh univerſally to prevail.—And as nothing hath a greater Tendency to ſecure to us that neſtimable Bleſſing, than the encouraging and ſupporting well conducted *News Papers*, which, it is generally acknowledged, *diſpel Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, give a Taſte for Reading, and cauſe uſeful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged*, I flatter myſelf a Propoſal for eſtabliſhing another *publick Paper* in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its publick ſpirited Inhabitants in general, thoſe of this flouriſhing Town and County in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many important Advantages that flow from ſuch Inſtitutions, are ſo well known to the buſy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leiſure and Curioſity, that Arguments need not be uſed, on this Occaſion, to illuſtrate their apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I ſome Time ſince received from many Gentlemen of the moſt reſpectable Characters, to eſtabliſh my Buſineſs in this Town, and affected with a lively Gratitude for paſt Kindneſſes, as well as for this Inſtance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wiſhes, ſo very obligingly manifeſted; For which Purpoſe, I have engaged a ſuitable *Printing-Apparatus*, which will be ſpeedily here, and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to proſecute the *Printing Buſineſs*, in this Place, in all its Branches, both in the *Engliſh* and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner—and, in particular, I now propoſe to publiſh, by Subſcription, with all poſſible Expedition, a *Weekly News-Paper*, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL,
AND
BALTIMORE ADVERTISER;

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the *Pennſylvania* Papers, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, *per Annum*, one Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be publiſhed regularly every Saturday Morning, unleſs another Day ſhould appear more agreeable to the Subſcribers, and delivered immediately after to the Cuſtomers in Town, and forwarded to thoſe who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earlieſt Opportunities:—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either *foreign* or *domeſtic*, with Accounts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of Goods, the Courſe of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought intereſting to the Publick,—to enable myſelf to do which, I have already eſtabliſhed an extenſive Correſpondence, and ſhall not only receive all the different Weekly *American* Papers, but alſo the beſt News Papers, political Pamphlets, Regiſters, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, as well as the moſt valuable Papers of *German Advices*,—from whence the moſt uſeful and entertaining Extracts ſhall be occaſionally made:—So that there will be ſcarce any remarkable Occurence, extraordinary Phenomemon, curious Invention, or new Diſcovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find ſuch Information as may enable him to judge for himſelf concerning it.—I ſhall alſo take particular Care to inſert all the judicious original Eſſays, in Proſe and Verſe, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may aſſure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correſpondents, that the Freedom of the Preſs ſhall be maintained, the utmoſt Impartiality obſerved, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple, that does not tend to deſtroy or impair our excellent Conſtitution, injure the Cauſe of Liberty, diſturb the Repoſe of Society, give Offence to Modeſty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a *News-Paper*.

Advertiſements ſhall likewiſe be accurately publiſhed, in a conſpicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the cuſtomary Prices.

As thoſe who promiſe more than they are able to perform, are juſtly Objects of Ridicule, I ſhould rather wiſh *my Performance* ſhould *exceed* than *fall ſhort* of the Propoſals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention ſhall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I perſuade myſelf, meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick—as ſoon therefore as I ſhall obtain a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers *barely* to defray the Expence of the Work, the Paper ſhall be publiſhed,

Subſcriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houſes in *Baltimore-Town* and *Annapolis*, and by the ſeveral Perſons with whom Subſcription Papers are left,—and I ſhould be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking. I am, with the utmoſt Deference and Reſpect, the Publick's moſt obedient and devoted humble Servant,

tf WILLIAM GODDARD.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store on the Dock in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of choice *Barbados* Rum and Spirits.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Juſt imported by the Subſcriber, and to be ſold upon the loweſt Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee-Houſe,

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Aſſortment of Shoes

tf ROBERT BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Penn*, living on *Hunting Ridge* in *Baltimore* County, a Stray bay Mare, about 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, a ſwitch Tail, hanging Mane, and ſeveral Saddle Spots, one of which (on the off Side) is much larger than the reſt, trots and gallops, and is ſhod all round. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philemon Plumer*, near *Plumer's* Ford, on *Meneckacy*, a black Stray Horſe, about 12 Hands high, and about 11 Years old, has not any Brand or other Mark, except ſome Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

THERE is at the Plantation of *David Craufurd*, 6 Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, a Stray brindle Steer, 6 Years old, marked in the right Ear with a Crop and under Bit, and in the left with a Crop and Slit.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

Annapolis, December 16, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of *Thomas Williams* and Co. are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to *Thomas Charles Williams* and Co. who are empowered to receive and ſettle all Accounts relative thereto.

To be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store on the Dock, Wholeſale or Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, Wheat, Indian Corn, or ſhort Credit,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, ſuitable to the different Seaſons, alſo choice *Jamaica* and *Barbados* Spirits, Rum, Wine, Melaſſes, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raiſins, Currants, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax, Glouceſter Cheeſe, Taunton bottled Ale, Tar, Turpentine; a few Barrels Mullet Fiſh, and exceeding fine New-Town Pippins, from New York. Likewiſe a likely young Negro Boy and Girl, about 16 and 17 Years of Age.

8w THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

December 11, 1772.

WENT away laſt Night from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Servant Men, juſt imported in the *Iſabella*, Captain *Spencer*, *viz. William Foard*, an *American*, born in *New-England*, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a dark Complexion, and wears his own ſhort brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a coarſe white Linen Shirt, old dirty Trouſers, an Olive coloured Thickſet Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, a red and white ſtriped Linſey Jacket, gray Worſted Stockings, black Leather Shoes with Metal Buckles, and a Felt Hat. *William Hunt*, an *Engliſhman*, about 23 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, has a fair Complexion, wears his own ſhort brown Hair, and anſwers very boldly when ſpoke to: Had on and took with him, a new Oſnabrig Shirt, dirty Leather Breeches, a light coloured Frize cloſe-bodied Coat, a blue Surtout ditto with a Velvet Cape, a Variety of Worſted Stockings and Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of black Leather Shoes with plated Buckles, and an old Felt Hat bound round the Edge with ſome Kind of black Binding. Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, ſhall be paid on delivering them at *Patuxent* Iron Works aforeſaid, if taken 10 Miles from Home, Twenty-five Shillings; if 20 Miles, Thirty Shillings for each, including what the Law allows, and ſo in proportion for a greater Diſtance, by

tf SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 20th of *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near *Patapſco* Ferry, in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named JOSEPH LAMB, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, down Look, ſhort brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, old Beuver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Braſs Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and Name, as he ſometimes calls himſelf *Joſeph Hannon*; he alſo ſtole an Indenture from a certain *James Moalſon*, and it is likely he may paſs by that Name. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reaſonable Charges if brought Home.

w6 THOMAS HAMMOND.

LOST, on Sunday the 29th of *November* laſt, off *Herring-Bay*, a Boat, about 13 or 14 Feet Keel, 7 or 8 Feet wide, with Two Maſts and Sprits, ſhe has a Beam athwart for ſhipping the Mainmaſt, painted red round the Gunwale, and paid with Turpentine. Any Perſon finding ſaid Boat, and leaving her with Mr. *William Middleton*, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Gaſſaway*, jun. in *Annapolis*, ſhall be paid for their trouble.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

Prince-George's County, *November* 28, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody as a Runaway, RICHARD PENDERGEST, a good looking Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears ſhort and curled: Has on a blue Slop Jacket, Check Shirt (and had Three white ones with him in a Wallet), Oſnabrig Trouſers, a good Caſtor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an *Iriſhman*, and ſays he came from on Board the *Gibraltar* Man of War, at *Charles-Town*, *South Carolina*.

The ſaid *Pendergeſt* is a very good Threſher and Ditcher (as he ſays) and is now to be ſold by the Subſcriber for his Priſon Fees.

(3w) RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

November 19, 1772.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, on Friday the 13th Inſtant, an indented Servant Man named *John Powell*, born in *Ireland*, which may be plainly diſcovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cabinet making Buſineſs; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occaſioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Bearſkin Surtout Coat with Metal Buttons, one Swanſkin and one Flannel ſtriped Jacket, new Check Shirt, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Braſs Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Caſtor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, ſays he is now a Penſioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abuſive. Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail ſhall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reaſonable Charges, paid by.

FRANCIS HEPBURN.

Annapolis. Sept. 30, 1772.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE, WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,

Have juſt opened Shop, oppoſite Mr. Ghiſelin's, *in* Weſt-Street,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neateſt and moſt approved Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done with the greateſt Punctuality and Exactneſs, as they will execute all the Work themſelves without employing any other Perſon, and engage their Work for one Year: They will alſo ſupply any Perſon with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in *London*.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from *Birmingham*, has joined them, who makes and repairs all Sorts of muſical, Chime, Town, and plain Clocks, after the beſt Manner. He alſo repairs Gentlemens Fire-arms and moſt Kinds of Metal and Hardware Work, at reaſonable Rates. Any Perſon in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, ſhall, on directing a Line, be waited on as ſoon as poſſible.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

THE

MARYLAND

ALMANACK

AND

EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our LORD 1773.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather laſt Winter, the greateſt Part of the Partridges are deſtroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Perſons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within the Subſcribers Incloſures; thoſe who may attempt it, may depend, without Reſpect of Perſons, that we ſhall take every Step that the Law points out in ſuch Caſes for Redreſs.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
t f RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772.

To be ſold by Wholeſale, at a very low Rate, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime Coſt of Goods, well aſſorted.

tf THOMAS DUCKETT.

October 10, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in *St. Mary's* County; on one of the Plantations, ſituate on the River *Patowmack*, there is a Brick Houſe in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Paſſage on a Floor, with Office-Houſes, &c. Alſo, about 800 Acres in *Virginia*, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the *Great Falls of Patowmack*, 92 upon *Cedar Run*, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in *Fauquier* County, patented to the Rev. *Lawrence De Butts*. Propoſals for the Whole, or any Part of the above recited Lands will be received, and an indiſputable Title made to the Purchaſer, by

tf JOHN DE BUTTS.

We have juſt imported from London, *in Capt.* Hooper,

AN Aſſortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hoſiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be diſpoſed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Aſſortment of almoſt every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholeſale or Retail, for a ſmall Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.

HUDSON AND LAWSON,

Have juſt imported from London, Liverpool, *and* Hull,

A GOOD Aſſortment of Woollens, Linens, ſtamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit.

They alſo have to rent, a commodious brick Dwelling Houſe and Wharf, now occupied by Capt. *Wooldey*, near the County Wharf, a Bake-Houſe with two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houſes will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as the Weather will permit. The ſaid Houſe and Wharf may be entered on, from the Firſt to the middle of *December* next.

To be ſold for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco,

THE following Parcels of Land, *Wynn's Weſt Lot*, containing 52 Acres, Part of *Wynn's Middle Lot*, 162 Acres: Theſe Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County: *Wynn's Eaſt and Weſt Littleworth*, containing 143 Acres, *Littleworth*, 50 Acres; Part 2d, *Addition* to *Littleworth*, 53 Acres: Theſe Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from *Piſcataway*. There are Three or Four Tenants on theſe Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe theſe Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to *John Wynn*, near *Piſcataway*. tf

TO THE PUBLICK.

20th *Auguſt*, 1772.

A STAGE from the City of *Philadelphia* to *Baltimore-Town* is now erected, very convenient for Perſons travelling, or tranſporting Goods or Luggage to or from either Place, which will regularly go from the reſpective Places, at the Times and for the Rates hereafter mentioned. The *Wilmington* Stage Boat, kept by *Buſh* and *Foudrey*, leaves the *Crooked Billet* Wharf in *Philadelphia* every Wedneſday, and generally arrives at *Wilmington* in a few Hours; the *Charles-Town* Stage Waggon, kept by *Patrick Hamilton*, leaves *Wilmington* every Friday Morning, and arrives at *Charles-Town* the ſame Day; and the *Charles-Town* Packet, kept by ſaid *Hamilton*, leaves *Charles-Town* every Saturday, and frequently arrives at *Baltimore* the ſame Day; ſo that Paſſengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to and from *Philadelphia* in theſe Stages, and with leſs Expence, than in any other. On the Return, the *Charles-Town* Packet leaves *Baltimore* every Tueſday, the Stage Waggon leaves *Charles-Town* every Thurſday Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves *Wilmington* every Friday. Paſſengers from *Philadelphia* to *Wilmington* pay Two Shillings each, from *Wilmington* to *Charles-Town* Five Shillings each, and from *Charles-Town* to *Baltimore-Town* Four Shillings each; Luggage in Proportion. As *Wilmington* is within Three Miles of *Delaware* River, and *Charles-Town* about 3 Miles from *Suſquehanna* and 8 Miles from the Mouth of *Elk* River, our Boats are very ſeldom, if ever, detained by low Tides or contrary Winds, a Diſadvantage which ſome other Stages from *Philadelphia* to *Baltimore* labour under. The Certainty of this Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce the Publick to encourage ſo uſeful an Undertaking. And as *Charles-Town* is ſituated within Thirty-ſix Miles of the Town of *Lancaſter*, a proper Encouragement of this Scheme may be a Means of promoting a uſeful Stage between *Baltimore* and *Lancaſter*, by the Way of *Charles-Town*, at a very moderate Expence.

The Publick may be aſſured, that the greateſt Care and Punctuality will be obſerved by the Undertakers.

Orders left with Meſſ. *Smith* and *Flanagan*, or Mr. *William Neill*, Merchants in *Baltimore-Town*, or with Capt. *Thomas Elliott* at *Fell's-Point*, ſhall be executed with Fidelity. (3m)

THE Judges of the Land-Office having repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which iſſued more than Two Years ago and others where the Two Years are near expiring:

His Excellency being deſirous that thoſe who purchaſed Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, ſhould have the Benefit of ſuch Warrants has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as uſual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants iſſue to the firſt Diſcoverer, in preference to any other Perſon, whenever the Office ſhall be opened.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, *Land-Office.*

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